

JUST GLEANINGS

EXAM RESULTS ABOUT AUG. 15
Education department officials at Edmonton said Monday that test results of high school examinations are expected to be released about Aug. 15. Grade 12 results will be released first, with Grades 11, 10 and nine following at intervals of several days.

CATTLE MARKETING

The federal department of agriculture hopes that farmers will market their finished cattle now so that there will not be too great a glut in the packing plants next October. There is a market for all finished beef but there is likely to be another jam in the packing plants next October when the fall hogs begin coming in.

CHEAPER REPAIR PARTS

After Sept. 30th of this year there will go into effect a price reduction on imported farm machinery repair parts, resulting from the budget removal of duties and exchange rate. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board also announces that any price reduction on complete machinery imported after June 26th must be passed on to the consumer immediately.

PEACHES, PLUMS AT SET PRICE

Peaches will sell under the maximum retail price of \$2.50 per 18 lb. case, and plums under the maximum retail price of \$2.15 per 15 pound case. All Alberta marketable fruit, except August 7, Thomas Hawkins, regional foods officer, Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces. Maximum prices of peaches, under recent Board order establishing maximum prices of peaches, plums and pears, will be effective August 14.

Peaches are lower in price than they were a year ago. Plums and pears will remain at the same price levels of last year. The regulation applies to both imported and domestic fruit.

BRITISH BEEF

Canada has undertaken to ship to Great Britain a minimum of 100 million pounds of beef in the calendar years 1944 and 1945. This is equivalent to 250,000 head of cattle.

Announcement to the above effect was made in the House of Commons by Hon. J.C. Gardiner, minister of agriculture. He said the completion of negotiations covering the deal assured Canadian cattle producers of a market for their surplus and had the effect of establishing floor prices for beef on a revised scale. A new floor price arrangement will be effective on August 21 when the present variable and graduated floor prices in effect in 1943 and 1944 season will be replaced. The new floor prices will remain level throughout the year.

Mike Kerr, who is working at the Burns packing plant in Calgary, was a Carbon visitor last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fraser returned Tuesday from Olds, where they spent the week end visiting with the daughter, Mrs. Herb Bohning. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser brought back their three grand children, who will stay with them for a few days.

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A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 23, NUMBER 28

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

PREMIER E. C. MANNING'S SOCIAL CREDIT GOVERNMENT SWEEPED INTO POWER AT PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ON AUGUST 8

45 CANDIDATES ELECTED AND LEADING IN FIVE OTHER CONSTITUENCIES

Premier E. C. Manning's Social Credit government in Alberta was re-elected as the governing body of the Province on Tuesday, August 8th, in a landslide vote that reached the proportions of the 1935 victory, when the Social Credit government was first swept into power.

While returns were not complete as we went to press on Wednesday, owing to the proportional system of voting used in Alberta, the first count showed that 45 Social Credit members were elected, with others leading in five constituencies. Independents were leading in four; and C.C.F. in two ridings.

In the 1940 elections Social Credit gained only 35 seats, while independents had 19 members. The result of Tuesday's election, is therefore gratifying to Social Credit supporters, who again demonstrated that their party is the most popular in the Province.

A feature of the election was the defeat of the C.C.F. party, which had recently swept Saskatchewan at the polls. While C.C.F. candidates made a fair showing they apparently had no more chance than the Independents in the formation of Alberta's next government.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. Harvey and Christina of Acme spent Sunday renewing acquaintances in Carbon.

—WANTED— Child's pony, young, sound and gentle. Apply at The Carbon Chronicle Office.

—WANTED— By young girl, position as housekeeper. Can also do typing. Apply to Cheryl Killing, Brimham.

Mrs. Frank Emery had a letter recently from her brother, Wilfred Sherry, who is now in France with the Canadian Army. Wilfred has been promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Kenneth, Delbert and Jimmy Chase of Drumheller have been visiting with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fraser.

The Editor had a letter Tuesday from P.O. Ralph Atkinson who is now in England. Ralph has been posted to an instructor's job, and in his letter to state that he gets The Carbon Chronicle fairly regularly.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Logan were in Carbon last Wednesday and took Ross Thorburn with them to Michichi, where they will spend a few days, returning to Carbon Monday.

AN EGG WITHIN AN EGG

Double yoke and large-sized eggs have often been a source of news, but the latest is an "egg within an egg", reported by Jay Clayton of Carbon. Mrs. Clayton recently hatched an egg for breakfast. When she was about to eat it she discovered something hard inside, and on examination it proved to be a fully-developed egg, complete with shell and all. The egg itself was of normal size, but the little egg inside was only about three-quarters on an inch in diameter, and about one inch in length.



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly newspaper of Canada
By JIM GREENBLAT

At the end of May Canadian prisoners of war numbering 5,275 were scattered throughout 47 camps in Germany, and 11 camps in the Far East. Of these prisoners, 8 are from the navy, 3,629 Army, 1,496 Air Force, 145 Merchant Navy. Men and non-commissioned officers work in stone quarries, on river work, brick laying, lumbering, agriculture and anything that is not directly connected with the prosecution of the war. They work usually 9 or 10 hours a day, usually pay about 70 pfennings a day. The first parcel a prisoner gets is a Red Cross "capture parcel" packed in Canada and stocked in London.

Details of the Sixth Victory Loan are now revealed. On an objective of \$1,000,000,000, subscriptions totaled \$1,407,547,050 with 3,770,000 individual participations. The armed forces bought 847 millions, those overseas 813 millions. Finance Minister Bailey told the House of Commons that 85 per cent of the issue would not exceed 85 cents for each \$100.

The national exchequer "take" keeps growing every year, as evidenced by figures showing that customs, excise and income tax revenue last month (June) was \$225,716,652. This represents an increase of over 18 per cent compared with the same period in 1943. Of the total, income tax accounted for \$137,765,825.

The federal Labour Department is making a special effort to get thousands of high school boys and girls to register for summer employment on farms. It is hoped they will help to ease the critical situation which threatens in every kind of farming from fruit picking to grain harvesting.

The hens of Canada are cackling mightily for Britain. It is astonishing

INFANTRY MEET THEIR FLYING ARTILLERY—8TH ARMY FRONT

Flying artillery for the Eighth Army's front line infantry are the R. A.F.'s Kittyhawks and Warhawks of the Desert Air Force. When the infantry are held up, and their guns cannot deal with the opposition, an

"immediate target" is wireless called to the aerodrome in the rear and a squadron is quickly briefed and dispatched. Within a short time the Germans are deluged with 250-pound H.E. bombs.

"The World of Wheat" Reviewed Weekly By Major H.G.L. Strange

LEND A HAND

I have just returned from a trip looking into the agricultural situation of Eastern Canada. One day on the train I noticed a group of happy girls traveling to a country destination. They each were an attractive red snook with a badge on their sleeves that said "Farm Workers. We Lend a Hand". I spoke to the matron in charge who told me the girls were high school and university students, most of them from Toronto, and were under the care and supervision of the Y.W.C.A., that the girls were engaged in helping farmers with their summer work.

The matron called over several of the girls who told me they were having a fine holiday; that the farm work was agreeable; not too hard, and that they all particularly enjoyed meeting and living with farm people. Here is an example I thought that might well be copied by our prairie school and university boys and girls who might arrange during their summer holidays to help our hard pressed farming families. Our young people would have the pride of knowing that just like their sisters who have joined the armed forces, they were helping Canada's war effort by taking the place of many young men of military age who had left the farms to join the armed services.

HOUSING PROGRAM WILL RELEASE BILLION DOLLARS

The legislative program which this session of Parliament is eagerly and unanimously endorsing takes into consideration the broad requirements of men, women and children irrespective of where they live and their financial circumstances. An example of this is the Housing Act. Formerly housing programs were designed to deal with slum conditions in congested city areas. But the bill brought in by the Government providing an initial \$25,000,000 for housing, makes history because it includes farm homes as well as dwellings in cities and towns. The \$25 millions should release close to a billion dollars for improvement of homes on farms, in towns, villages and cities, because the Government guarantees only a fraction of the amount which can be safely expended for this purpose. The Government outlay of \$125,000,000 removes the margin of loss formerly encountered on expenditures of many times that sum, so that tremendous sums can be safely devoted to the improvement of living conditions in all sections of the Dominion.

to learn that the Special Products Board of the Dominion Department of Agriculture bought for export to the British Ministry of food 3,700 car loads of eggs from January 1 to the end of this year. That means about 2,400,000 cases or 72 million dozen. Last year for this period the purchases were 1,700 carloads.

Farming in Canada is really big business. Total cash income from the sale of farm products in 1943 was \$1,384,000,000, against 755,000,000 in 1940.

While the increase in the index of farm prices from 1940 to the spring of 1944 was only 55.4 per cent, the increase in the total cash income in the four years was 82 per cent, being accounted for by the heavy increase in volume of farm products put on the market. The increase in volume of produce sold was in much greater proportion to the increase in price for the products. In the same period increase in farm wages per month for the products. In the same period increase in farm wages per month for the products. In the same period increase in farm wages per month for the products.

HOWARD C. HAMMILL OF CARSTAIRS WILL BE REPRESENTATIVE

Elected By Good Margin On The First Count

Howard C. Hammill of Carstairs will be our new member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, replacing E.M. Brown, who was the representative of the 1944 Constituency from 1940 to 1941, but who resigned because of ill health.

Mr. Hammill was conceded election over his opponents, Raymond Bell, C.C.F., and C.C. Gillespie, Independent, after first count returns came in from the 35 polling divisions in the 1944 constituency.

At the Carbon poll Bell received 63 votes; Gillespie, 68; and Hammill 130. There were 10 spoiled ballots.

At the Gamble poll Hammill had 88 votes; Bell, 29; Gillespie, 11. At Humboldt Hammill had 56 votes; Bell, 1; and Gillespie, 0.

Mr. Hammill was declared elected on the first count, indicating that he was the popular choice of the people of this constituency for their provincial representative.

UNION NATIONALE GOVT ELECTED IN QUEBEC

The Union Nationale party of Quebec received the most votes in the provincial elections held on August 8, and while the 46 members elected is just enough to give them the balance of power, it is going to be nip and tuck after the speaker is elected for a 91 member house.

The following is the latest party standing: Union Nationale 46; Liberal 37; Bloc Populaire 4; C.C.F. 1; Independent 3, and deferred 1.

Miss Iris Laing was married at Mossburn, Sask., on Monday, August 7th to P.O. Kenneth Walker of Toronto, Flying Officer and Mrs. Walker expect to arrive in Carbon this week end to visit with the latter's father, T.B. Laing, and her uncle, Ross Thorburn, before returning East.

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SIXTY FARMERS IN SWALWELL AREA TO GET ELECTRICITY

23,000 Acres To Be Served by Can. Utilities

Sixty farmers in the Swalwell area will enjoy the benefits of completed electrification farming before the end of September as a result of a project announced last week by Bruce M. Hill, manager of the Canadian Utilities Limited.

Work has been started on a rural electrification experimental area comprising 23,000 acres of land west of Swalwell. This area will be a testing ground for new methods of power line construction under which cost of extending power lines to farms should be greatly reduced.

Three schools, two churches, two stores and a cheese factory in the area also will benefit.

The Calgary Power Company is also making progress at Swalwell. The simplified method of power line construction being tested at Swalwell allows the economical supply of current for lighting, feed grinding, pumping and many other farm operations. The total cost of putting in the power lines in the test area and connecting up the farms to the Canadian Utilities power transmission system will be borne by the company, and will be free of charge to the farmers. When the service starts the farmers will be charged a rate of \$5.00 for 20 kilowatt hours as a minimum and three cents per kilowatt hour in excess of this minimum.

LONG YEARS AGO

Canadian Utilities Ltd. have taken over the power plant of the Union Power Company at Drumheller. Leo R. Drumheller will continue as manager.

Const. Radcliffe of the R.C.M.P. is checking all motor vehicles operating in the district without lights, and on Saturday evening over 40 cars were found in town with some defect in the lighting system.

The government has advised the Carbon Municipality that it will not gravel the secondary highway through Carbon this year, but will consider the project in 1954. This means that we will not have an election in Alberta for at least another twelve months.

Emil G. Ohlhausen hailed in the first load of 1933 grain on August 3. It was barley and weighed 30 bushels to the acre, and weighed 50 pounds to the bushel.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that Canada's population last year, including members of the armed forces, was 11,812,000 or an increase of 158,000 over the previous year. The estimate is based on a count of the births and deaths recorded and on counts of the first three ration books issued. The increase since 1941, the census date, was 265,000.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British restaurants sponsored by the government, now numbering 2,082 and serve 585,000 meals daily.

In the four years and nine months of the war, British Merchant Marine fleets have rescued 5,681 seamen.

Nearly \$10,000,000 compensation has been paid out to Eire for bomb damage caused by foreign aircraft.

Kitchen waste collected at Southend, England, by housewives last sold as salvage brought \$22,676 last year.

For selling women's utility stockings above the maximum price, a manufacturing company at Hendon, England, was fined a total of \$16,200.

Robert Shaw, 73, friend of the late Thomas A. Edison, and one of the first men to introduce the gramophone into Canada, died recently in Winnipeg.

The navy announced nine awards—including two Distinguished Service Crosses—to officers and men of the Canadian frigates "Waskesau" for "good service in the destruction of an enemy submarine."

During the "Holidays at Home" period this year, fooded variety in being provided in the local markets, Chesterfield, England, through 300 distributors to give the touch of seaside air.

A post-war aviation policy which would provide for the training with in the British Empire of long-distance there was advocated by L. L. Murray, executive director of the De Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd.

A Blood Bath

German Troops Slaughter Inhabitants Of Small French Village

Details of the destruction by German SS troops of the village of Oradour-sur-Glane and the slaughter of all but eight of its 800 inhabitants were disclosed by French newspapers in London. A grimly ironic postscript to this tragedy was the statement of a German official that it was committed "in error," that the Neue Zürcher Zeitung that it was really intended for Oradour-sur-Veyres, a larger place, seventeen miles away where the Maquis had clashed with German troops.

There have been many other reported cases of atrocities though none so wholesale. For instance, the French authorities declared that Lousux and Vismoutiers reported by the enemy to have been destroyed by Allied bombers, had been systematically set afire by German incendiaries.

The story of Oradour-sur-Glane told by the few survivors is that on June 10, four days after D-day, an SS detachment ordered the villagers to assemble on the fair ground. The men were machine-gunned in groups of twenty in a barn. The women and children, including boys and girls preparing for their first Communion, school children and teachers were shut in the church. The Germans then deposited a large case in the centre of the church, locked the doors and set fire to the village. An hour later the case blew up and ignited the church itself, burning to death most of those in the building—New York Times.

Will Soon Recover

War Has Broken Britain Financially But Not For Long

Ernest Bevin says Britain is "broke". That is financially. It has thrown everything it had into the war. Bevin is glad it is so.

What Hitler could not break was Britain's indomitable will to remain free. Neither could Napoleon. After Waterloo, many Englishmen despaired of digging their country out from under the debt incurred to save Europe. Yet Britain's greatest power, prestige and prosperity lay ahead of it.

A nation with that spirit will not be "broke" for long—Detroit Free Press.

Another Retreat

Nazis fleeing through Wlun, in Poland, get no comfort from a tablet which reads: "Napoleon Bonaparte passed this way in 1812 with 400,000 men." On the other side was the inscription: "Napoleon passed this way in 1812 with 9,000 men." There was the moral of conquest and retreat.

A person's eyelids open and close a quarter of a million times in a normal lifetime, according to a statistician.

The ancient Greeks had light signal systems for transmitting messages between cities.

Larger Camera Lens

Developed For War Purposes Will Be Useful When Peace Comes

New wide-angle camera lens, developed in abundant supply for war purposes, will speed the detailed mapping of Canada when peace comes, Dr. L. E. Howlett, head of the national research council optics section, said in an interview at Ottawa.

"The usefulness of the new lens can be demonstrated by the fact that before the war a survey airplane flying at 10,000 feet normally would photograph a strip of territory 9,000 feet wide," said Dr. Howlett. "With a wide angle lens such as now is readily available this strip would be 15,000 feet."

Dr. Howlett discussed work of a joint R.C.A.P.-Research committee photographic research committee established in 1942 and said that early in the war it was demonstrated that relatively slow aircraft at moderate altitudes could not obtain the reconnaissance photographs desired due to the lack of a wide-angle lens. Photography soon had to be done from aircraft of the fighter type flying at high altitudes.

"Little was known as to how to obtain the best results at such altitudes and a large program of work was necessary," said Dr. Howlett.

"The success of these efforts has been great and as a result it can safely be said that the quality of reconnaissance photographs taken by the R.A.F. is superior to that of the German photographs taken for a similar purpose."

"One satisfying aspect of all this work is that it is indirectly applicable to the requirements of the peacetime world," said Dr. Howlett. "Development of Canadian reconnaissance will be a major requirement of the reconstruction period. Much mapping will be required and as in the case of Canada, will choose aerial surveying as the most effective and economical method of covering large areas of unexplored territory. All the experience of wartime research will be immediately applicable to more desirable ends."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 6

POWER THROUGH SELF-DISCIPLINE (Temperance Lesson)

Golden text: And every man that loveth his life shall lose it. I Corinthians 9:25.

Lesson: Proverbs 1:7-10; I Thessalonians 5:23-24; I Corinthians 9:24-27; I Thessalonians 5:22.

Devotional Reading: Ephesians 6:10-12.

Explanations and Comments The Chief Part of Wisdom, Proverbs 1:7. For God is the chief part of knowledge. R. V. Everything depends upon our right relationship to God—yet the foolish despise wisdom and instruction.

Give Heed to the Instruction of Parents, Proverbs 1:8. Give heed to your father's instruction and obey the teaching of the Lord, your mother. As a girl, crowned a guest at a feast, she is instructed in the ways of the Lord. A caution Against Being Led into Sin, Proverbs 1:9. Do not yield to the enticements of sinners who would leave you to be sinners like them.

Loyalty to a Father's Instruction, I Thessalonians 5:10. Jeremiah brought the Rechabites into one of the rooms which ranged around the temple court and offered them wine to drink in large bowls, vessels from which the wine was usually poured into cups. "Drink ye wine," he bade.

"We will drink no wine," they declared. And the reason they gave was that Jonathan their father (ancestor) had commanded them saying, "Ye shall drink no wine, neither ye nor your sons."

Jonathan was 10 Kings 10:15. More than two centuries had passed since Jonathan had laid his commands on his family, and during all that time they had been faithfully obeyed. Then also repeated other commands of Jonathan which they kept.

The Importance of Self-Discipline, I Corinthians 9:24-27. Paul thinks of the Grecian athletic games as he writes: "Know ye not that they that race run all but one receive the prize? In athletic games only one can win the prize; in the Christian race, all who run their best may receive it. Even so, run that ye may attain it. Everyone who strives to win the games is under training and self-discipline, which he exercises in order to receive a crown that will not fade away, 1 Peter 5:4."

A GOOD SPECIALTY A doctor who had taken up as his specialty the treatment of skin diseases was asked by a friend how he happened to select that particular branch of medicine.

"There were three perfectly good reasons," replied the physician. "My patients never get me out of bed at night, they never die and they never get well." 2579

"Short Shorters" Sign Up

Capt. M. B. ("Jock") Barclay, operations superintendent of the Canadian government trans-Atlantic air service (with pen in hand) was the first airman to enter his name in the "Short Shorters" album at Montreal Airport's Tea Wing. Capt. R. M. Smith, another veteran T.C.A. pilot (right) was the second. T.C.A. operates the service carrying mails to the Canadian forces overseas and both Capt. Barclay and Capt. Smith hold trans-Atlantic crossing records. Capt. Barclay flew from Montreal to Scotland in 11 hours, 14 minutes. The record still stands. The fastest westward crossing, 12 hours and 59 minutes, was made by Capt. Smith. "Short Shorters" are people who have flown over an ocean. The album at the Tea Wing now contains the names of many famous fliers.

Not First Visit Busy Post Office

British Troops Have Been In Cherbourg Area Before

This is by no means the first time British troops have visited the Cherbourg area. A British fleet set out from Yarmouth for Cherbourg in 1290 and knocked the place about rather badly. In 1418 we captured the port after besieging it for four months, and it remained our hands for more than 30 years afterwards. So late even as 1758 the British paid it another hostile visit, and a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, the naval station at Cherbourg was completed by Napoleon III after being begun long before by Louis Philippe as a distinctly anti-British measure. By the late of the official opening, however, which took place in 1858, international relations had so far improved that Queen Victoria attended the function. The harbor works cost \$8,000,000, which was a prodigious sum in Victorian times, and it was widely predicted that they would last for centuries. But those Victorian prophets had no provision of other 16-inch naval guns or still less of Flying Fortresses and 12,000-lb. blockbuster bombs. Cherbourg and Le Havre are the two best Atlantic ports on the French coast.

Not being able to afford work to heat his room, Mozart, famous composer, wrapped his hands in woollen socks while he wrote his immortal music.

Highly-intelligent persons don't need much sleep, according to some psychologists.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Railways Busy

Special Trains In Britain Carried Supplies For D-Day

In the two months preceding D-day, British railways ran 24,000 special troop, ammunition and store trains. Not all these trains were connected with D-day itself, but of those that were 1,100 carried 250,000 soldiers across Britain, together with 12,000 tons of baggage. Stores and heavy equipment including 7,000 vehicles, absorbed another 8,000 special trains or more than 8,000 freight cars. More than 3,000 wagon-loads of supplies and equipment were also sent by ordinary freight trains.

RATSKIN LEATHER

Ratskins are being tanned into leather in a Hungarian tannery, states the Axis press. The skin of the rat, it is claimed, readily adapts itself to tanning and can be used in the manufacture of women's and children's footwear. Fancy handbags and belts are among the other possibilities of this new product. The finish of the skin, after tanning, is similar to that of ordinary kid skin.—Foreign Commerce Weekly.

No Longer Free

Even The Air Has To Be Regulated And Controlled

The air no longer is free as it was in the old days when only the birds travelled its highways. There must be international arrangements and understandings. Long ago men found that land was not free and that even after it had been purchased and paid for there still would be annual taxes. Those who live in cities and towns or wherever there are municipalities learned long ago that water is not always free. Now we are learning that even the air we breathe is not free, unless, unfortunately.—Fort William Times-Journal.

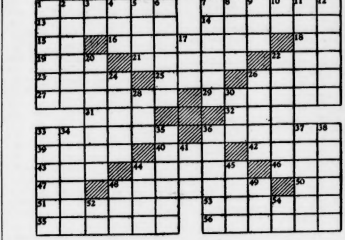
A CLEVER DEFINITION

We like the clarity of mind exhibited by the eleven-year-old girl who was asked on her geography examination to define a peninsula and a gulf. She wrote: "A peninsula is a piece of land with three sides of water; a gulf is three sides of land with one piece of water."

The French are believed to have been the first to use the balloon in warfare.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

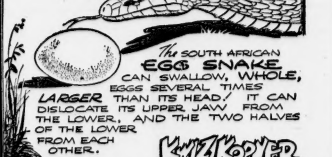
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|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| HORIZONTAL | 1 Across | 10 Across | 19 Across | 28 Across |
| 2 Down | 11 Down | 20 Down | 29 Down | 30 Down |
| 3 Down | 12 Down | 21 Down | 30 Down | |
| 4 Down | 13 Down | 22 Down | | |
| 5 Down | 14 Down | 23 Down | | |
| 6 Down | 15 Down | 24 Down | | |
| 7 Down | 16 Down | 25 Down | | |
| 8 Down | 17 Down | 26 Down | | |
| 9 Down | 18 Down | 27 Down | | |

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

THE SOUTH AFRICAN EGG SNAKE CAN SWALLOW WHOLE, EGGS SEVERAL TIMES THAN ITS OWN BODY. IT CAN LOCATE ITS UPPER JAW FROM THE LOWER, AND THE TWO HALVES FROM EACH OTHER.



IS THERE A LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF TERMS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE CAN SERVE?



ANSWER: No. A president may serve as many times as he can be elected. Washington is a record by refusing a third term.

REG'AR FELLERS—Very Sensible



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"We kept our last cook for a whole month... we were crusting on a houseboat and she couldn't swim."

BY GENE BYRNES



Germany Now Prepares For A Total War

LONDON.—Propaganda Minister Goebbels outlined a program for a stepped-up German war effort and urged the battered German nation to rally around Hitler and "fight and work" to overcome "the present difficult times when almost the entire world is storming against us."

In an effort to reassure the German public, shaken by the recent historic events, Goebbels promised once more that a secret weapon soon would be used against the Allies, declared "Total war will now become a reality" and said "next month" would begin to show results at the fronts, where Nazi armies have been suffering defeat after defeat.

Speaking over the Berlin radio in his new role as Reich plenipotentiary for total mobilization under Marshal Goering, Goebbels gave what he said was the full story of the revolt of the Junkers generals and the attempt to assassinate Hitler.

Britain, Russia and the United States had a hand in the generals' conspiracy, he asserted.

The story in the main conformed to that already told, beginning with Hitler's own version, but added that the attempt on Hitler's life was made at his headquarters "just before noon, during his daily discussion of the war situation."

Goebbels declared that Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief newly named commander-in-chief of the army at home, had been ordered to "reorganize the whole German reserve army and move reserves at home to the front."

"Total war," he continued, "will make available to the fronts and to war production so much more material that it will not be too difficult to master the difficulties of the war situation."

Although he said it was "yet too early" to make known the full details of his program, Goebbels disclosed that Himmler would draft more men, create a new reserve pool and train and equip "many divisions," and that War Production Chief Albert Speer had "devised methods to intensify production."

RAISED COMPANY

Veteran Of The First World War Dies In Saskatchewan

DUAL, Sask.—Archibald John Falconer, 61, who raised a company of men for the Canadian army at his own expense during the First Great War, died here.

After he raised the company, in 1916, he took an officer's training course and rose to the rank of major. After the war he opened a general store and insurance agency in Dual, where he had previously homesteaded. For the past 20 years he had been secretary-treasurer of the village. He had been employed by the Saskatchewan Farm Labor Board for 12 years. His wife predeceased him in 1943.

SHOWS GRATITUDE

Russia Awards Medals To British Sailors For Services Rendered

LONDON.—One hundred and six medals have been awarded by Russian authorities to British service men and merchant sailors for valor in North Africa and Italy and in delivering armaments from Britain to Russia. With each medal was given a book of vouchers permitting the bearer to travel on all bus, train and railway routes in Russia.

NARROW ESCAPE

How Hitler And His Henchmen Missed Death Before Invasion

LONDON.—The London Evening Standard says that Adolf Hitler, Heinrich Himmler, Marshals Hermann Goering and Erwin Rommel narrowly missed death a week before the invasion when a Spitfire squadron dropped 12 500-pound bombs on their headquarters near Arras, France.

The attack occurred a few minutes after the four Nazi leaders had left.

CHEAP MEALS

BATHURST, Canada.—The superintendent of providing mid-day meals for African school children is proving satisfactory, and five schools are now serving meals at a charge of 4 cents a head.

Athens is the oldest capital in Europe. 2579

Adopts Mascot



Major Lord Ashley, with Tilly, a puppy found when Tilly-sur-Seulles was captured. It is now the pet of 2nd Army H.Q. Major Ashley is military assistant to General M. G. Dempsey, British commander.

Would Avoid Price Decline In Farm Products

OTTAWA.—Continuation of the wartime system of handling agricultural products through various boards, if action is necessary to avoid a serious price decline after the war, will be the main feature of the scheme for supporting farm prices worked out by the department of agriculture, an authoritative explanation disclosed here.

A resolution authorizing establishment of floor prices for farm products, during the transition from war to peace, was approved by the house, on motion of Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner. Text of the bill which the house will be asked to pass is not available, but it will contain provision for a board of three members to administer the act.

The level at which the price floor will be established has not been decided. It will be recommended to the government by the board, but it is expected to bear some relation with the present price ceiling. In other words, the future farm prices maintained for the Canadian farmer will not be allowed to decline below a certain percentage of the price levels enjoyed during the war. The board will not control prices directly, but will influence the market by buying and selling. Precedent for the system is seen in the Canadian Wheat Board and in other boards handling farm products, such as the oilseeds board and the present meat board. The board may buy and sell directly, or through agencies, and the wheat board is expected to be one of the agencies used. The section of the bill conferring on the board powers to buy and sell will come into effect by proclamation at some future date.

MADE IN CANADA

Royal Navy Gunners Devices Supplied By C.P.R. Angus Shops

MONTREAL.—Highly specialized royal navy gunnery devices which were used by warships and auxiliary ships in the Normandy invasion and sea service before that were made at the Angus shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company here on a million dollar contract which ended in July. It is now permissible to reveal. Other work for the navy still is proceeding in the munitions department of the huge east-end ship with the exact details being withheld by the censor.

The gunnery devices, on which the cloak of secrecy imposed for security reasons has now been lifted, are rangefinder directors, director control towers and range transmission units which are especially effective in sea fighting against ships and fast targets. Plans for the cost from \$4300 to \$48,500 each.

The first naval fire control unit was turned out of Angus shops in the darkest days of the Battle of the Atlantic at the same time as a contract was going forward there to make more than 1,400 Valentine tanks for the Russians.

The entire naval fire control order was for \$1,192,000 for 120 units with the last of them to be delivered before the first of August.

PRACTICAL ACCORDS

Gen. De Gaulle Is Hopeful Regarding Collaboration

ALGIERES.—Gen. Charles de Gaulle told the French consultative assembly that he hoped for the conclusion soon of practical accords with Britain and America regarding the collaboration of the French administration and Allied armies on liberated territory.

De Gaulle addressed the assembly in his first public statement since he returned from the United States. "There is a notable bond of common interest between France and England," he said. "With the United States our friendship is at the same time reasoned and instinctive."

He paid tribute to Russia's "gigantic role" in the war and spoke of the cordiality of his talks with Canadian government leaders and those of refugee governments in London.

MOVE NORTH

American Headquarters To Be Transferred To Whitehorse

EDMONTON.—Headquarters of the northwest service command will be moved from Edmonton to Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory within the next 60 days. The announcement was made at Edmonton by Colonel P. S. Strong, Jr., commanding officer of the N.W.S.C.

A rear echelon office will be maintained in Edmonton for liaison with the Canadian authorities and the Alaskan wing of the American army's transport command.

The total strength of the northwest service command will be considerably reduced, Strong said.

PACIFIC INVASION

PEARL HARBOR.—American forces have stormed almost a mile inland on Tinian and captured the western third of the island's main airbase, while in another invasion of the Marianas at Guam 125 miles to the south, they have isolated another major airstrip and are hammering at the approaches to Agaña, capital of the former United States possession.

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WHEAT STOCKS

Estimated World Stocks Show A Sharp Decline From A Year Ago

WASHINGTON.—Estimated wheat stocks in the four principal exporting countries were estimated by the agriculture department to have declined from 1,748,000,000 bushels on July 1, 1943, to 1,170,000,000 on July 1 of this year.

A review prepared by the foreign agricultural relations division of the department said the decline of 578,000,000 bushels is the greatest in any single year on record. It said the decline resulted from smaller 1943 wheat harvests in the four countries and from the demand for wheat for non-food purposes.

The division estimated the stocks for this year compared with those for last year were: United States 300,000,000 bushels and 320,000,000 bushels; Argentina 375,000,000 and 426,000,000; Canada 285,000,000 and 300,000,000; and Australia 160,000,000 and 155,000,000.

The review said the United States wheat stocks in Canadian wheat stocks and predicted the disappearance of stocks in Canada is expected to reach a record figure of 191,000,000 bushels.

GONE INTO ACTION

Four Canadian Battalions Which Fought At Dieppe

LONDON.—Disclosure that four Canadian battalions which fought at Dieppe on Aug. 19, 1942, are serving in Normandy is an indication that part at least of the Canadian 2nd Division has gone into action.

The units which Ross Muro, Canadian Press war correspondent, was permitted to name in a dispatch from Normandy are all 2nd Division battalions. They are:

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg; the Essex Scottish Regiment of Windsor; and the South Saskatchewan Regiment.

Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal.

Princess Names A Flying Fortress



When the King and Queen and Princess Elizabeth visited American heavy bomber stations in England, Princess Elizabeth named a new Flying Fortress "Rose of York." The bomber carries the white rose as its emblem. Left to right, are Princess Elizabeth, the King and Queen and Lieut.-Gen. Doolittle, 8th Air Force commander, beside the Rose of York after the naming ceremony.

"Viva, Le General", Greets Montgomery



General Sir Bernard Montgomery, commander of Allied invasion forces, was greeted by a crowd of British and Canadian troops. The people who had been living in the church during the siege, recognized the famous commander of the equally famous British Eighth Army and rallied around him shouting, "Viva Le General". Montgomery looks pleased in this picture.

British Comedy Star

Britain's new wartime comedy star, Anna Russell, is flying to Western Canada late this week to appear at the Prince Albert, Saskatchewan Exhibition on August 10, 11, and 12.

Russell switched from a successful career early in the war when an emergency number in her show company called for a troop show.

Britain, her favourite music is grand opera — "Because it's so corny."

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Heavy Losses By Germans On Russian Front

LONDON.—Moscow announced in a special broadcast statement that the Germans had lost 538,900 men killed and captured during the first month of fighting in the summer offensive drive toward Germany.

In addition, Moscow listed as captured the first Baltic and first, second and third White Russian fronts.

From June 23, when the great summer drive toward Germany began, until July 23, these four armies accounted for a toll of 281,410 Germans killed, Moscow said.

In addition, 158,480 officers and men were taken prisoner, the communique said.

The Russians made no estimate of the number of Nazi soldiers wounded during the month's campaign, but enumerated enormous amounts of vital war equipment captured during the offensive.

In main types of equipment the special communique said the Germans had lost, either by destruction or capture, 631 aircraft; 2,635 tanks and self-propelled guns; 8,602 guns of other types; 5,685 mortars; 23,071 machine-guns; and 57,152 trucks.

In addition, Moscow listed as captured 89,018 rifles and tommyguns; 185,861 rifles; 6,389 railway freight cars; 31,449 horses; 13,999 carts loaded with freight; 712 tractors; 437 motorcycles; 1,960 dumps containing ammunition. Equipment, supplies and food; and 1350 radio transmitters.

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SERVING IN FORCES

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Canadian Navy May See Action In The Pacific

OTTAWA.—Canadian naval doctors have started to study tropical diseases and ship air conditioning on the assumption that the Royal Canadian Navy will participate in force in the fight against Japan, a reliable source said. However, he made it clear that the role of the navy in the Pacific will not be decided until the European war reaches a final stage.

Part of the Canadian navy is dependent on that of the Royal Navy and the British, concentrating on the European war, have given Pacific naval operations only minor attention as yet, the source said.

The spoke of a popular opinion held in United States naval circles that they would like to finish the Pacific war themselves.

He said they will have a navy more powerful than that of all other Allied fleets combined and a personnel of 800,000 men. "I think they would have much trouble in finishing the job," he continued.

He said the U.S. carrier fleet—so vital in Pacific naval warfare—greatly outranked that of any other nation in strength.

However, he added, he felt that the United States government would readily agree with the desirability of welcoming powerful British and Canadian forces in that area.

"Frankly they feel it's a grudge fight and sort of a matter of national pride to clear the Pacific of German and Japanese forces," he continued. "But they will never allow the British to have the greater force brought to bear on the enemy more rapidly he will fold up . . . and one must also bear in mind that the British fleet may meet them in the Pacific, where they must redeem the loss of prestige suffered when Hong Kong and Singapore fell."

The Canadian navy, closely identified with Royal Navy and outfitted similarly, would probably accompany the British fleet to the Pacific when it transfers its full might there.

However, the source said the case might arise where light Canadian escorts would see duty with heavy American craft and for his own part he would welcome this cooperation.

He added he believed that when British naval forces move they will go through the Mediterranean and possibly to the Cyclades and Australia with the object of first regaining Burma and the Malay peninsula. "No decision has yet been taken, but I am almost sure you will see the combined British and Canadian naval forces based in the Indian ocean," he added.

COMING WEST

Miss Russell, Sensational British Comedienne, Likes Western Canada

TORONTO.—"I love grand opera because it's so corny. I love Western Canada—I was in Edmonton last year—because the people out there have a sense of humour. I don't know anyone who can be as frosty-faced as a Torontonians."

These were some of the statements made by Anna Russell, the sensational new British wartime comedy star as she prepared to leave here by plane late this week for Prince Albert, where she will make personal appearances and perform at the Prince Albert Exhibition on Aug. 10, 11 and 12.

Miss Russell was one of Britain's rising young comic and opera stars until an accidental circumstance switched her to comedy early in the war. Before that she had played before royalty, the late King George V and Queen Mary and on another occasion before the Duke of Windsor, the Prince of Wales.

Because she felt it her patriotic duty (her husband is an officer with the British army in Normandy) she joined a variety show entertaining the troops early in the war. One night the show's comedian didn't turn up. "Do a song and do it funny," shouted the show manager. Miss Russell did it "so funny" that she's been doing it ever since and has collected compliments from the largest newspapers in Britain, Canada and the United States.

Deeply interested in Canada and its possibilities, Miss Russell believes the West will see its greatest expansion accompanying a post-war immigration boom. "Already with only a comparatively small population look at the initiative and enterprise they show out here," she said. "What can't they do with a few million more people to keep industry and agriculture humming?"

RUSSIAN CARGO SHIP HAS WOMAN DOCTOR

Dr. Vera Ivanovitch Sadon, 25, is Medical Officer of Ship which Docked in Vancouver

A 23-year-old girl of unusual beauty is the medical officer in charge of one of the Russian cargo ships which was in the Burrard Dry Dock Company's yards at Vancouver for repairs. Dr. Vera Ivanovitch Sadon is a grave, shy little slip of a girl with a low voice and an evident lack of the modern savvy usually credited to the professional woman. She was graduated with honors from the University of Tomsk, in New Siberia, only one year ago.

There is nothing remarkable about seeing a woman doctor on Russian ships. In fact, most of the cargo ships today have women because they cannot spare medical men from patients. But it is remarkable to see one as young as Dr. Vera, as the crew affectionately call her, and it is exceptional to find such beauty. Her features are all perfect proportions, her eyes are dark grey and very intelligent, her hair is fair without being blonde, her skin pale and clear. But it is her beautiful forehead and sensitive, finely moulded mouth that impress people most of all. Dr. Vera can say very few words in English, yet she leaves every one she meets with a feeling that here there is something very worth while.

Anything that happens at sea, whether it be disaster or accident, is attended to by Dr. Vera. There is no nurse aboard to help her. If she becomes ill, the responsibility falls on the chief. Dr. Vera can't have had any medical studies along with her regular training. She was not conscripted for duty at sea, but here by choice, as are all the women on board, who may leave when the ship reaches its home port. Most of them have lost men in the war or have all their male relatives fighting somewhere. Some of the Russian ships are manned by men and women right up to the captain, others have half the crew of men and half women. The ship has four women besides Dr. Vera—a cook, a waitress and two stewards. But all, both men and women, are young. Even the captain is well under 35.

Dr. Vera started in an interview with Mena Clark that any man or woman in Russia who wants higher education can have it for the asking and the ability to pass. Not only does the Government pay the fees, but a living allowance is given each student for room and board. But they must work and they must get through their exams or else. The Russian Government is firm on the subject.

Chest Wound

Young Infantry Sergeant Has Piece Of Steel Removed From His Heart

A young infantry sergeant who carried on his duties for five months after being treated for a chest wound caused by an exploding grenade came to a Canadian hospital for final complaining of chest pains and increasing difficulty in breathing. He didn't know that a piece of steel weighing a half ounce was still lodged in his heart. He could move only with extreme caution, and spoke with studied slowness in a voice little above a whisper because he feared even the slightest exertion.

The skill displayed by army surgeons in treating him was an example of their ability to keep ahead of a jump ahead, of the sciences dedicated to man's destruction, for not a few of the men who are the writer's patients, "fell with bullets in their hearts" are living to tell the story and fight again.

Officers of the army's medical services recall that the sergeant's trouble was discovered by X-ray. A diagnosis was made of a fragment of shell in the pericardium, the tissue-like sac which encloses the heart. The doctors then operated.

Three months later, the sergeant walked out of the hospital fully recovered from a dangerous wound which not so many years ago would have been a death sentence.

The story of his treatment and recovery is but one of many which Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps officers have to tell about the remarkable toughness of the human heart.

Many a soldier alive and well today owing his life to a heart which not only survived the first impact of a bullet, shell fragment or bomb splinter, but managed to keep throbbing until a surgeon could release the metal slug lodged in its mechanism and repair the damage. —Ottawa Journal.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Deadly Rockets Carried Under Wings



Group Captain Paul L. Davoud, D.S.O., D.F.C., of Kingston, Ontario, commander of a Typhoon sector in Normandy, examines the rockets carried beneath the wing of one of his charges. These rockets have the destructive effect of a well placed artillery shell. Former commanding officer of the "City of Edmonton" Mosquito Intruder squadron Davoud now controls the activities of a Royal Air Force rocket squadron and a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter-bomber unit in France.—R.C.A.P. photograph from France.

Taking No Chances

Gen. Montgomery Has Not Changed His Mind About Germans

As a young lieutenant General Montgomery was sports officer of his unit in India. When the German warship Gieseau came to port on a courtesy call, a football match with the visitors was arranged. For diplomacy's sake Monty's commanding officer suggested he pick only a "fairish team." Monty listened, then selected his men. The British team trotted out and beat the Germans 30-0. The angry regimental commander took Monty to task, and asked sternly why he had put the best possible British team into the field against orders to the contrary. "I didn't feel like taking chances with the Germans, sir," Monty replied. He still has the same philosophy, comments the London Daily Express, in recalling the story.

Even in the earliest historic periods wheat growing was known as an old industry.

Robert Fulton built a submarine before he built a steamboat, and offered it to Napoleon, who refused it.

Prohibit Eviction

Would Protect Servicemen's Families Living In Toronto

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council has asked the federal government to prohibit eviction of servicemen's families from their homes. A resolution, submitted by the municipal committee of the labor council, declared a "very dangerous situation had been permitted to develop in the city of Toronto."

Declaring that the federal and provincial governments must share the responsibility for "this tragic situation," the resolution continued: "War-time housing should immediately begin building a sufficient number of homes to accommodate soldier families. No soldier's family must be permitted to be evicted without a place to go."

The resolution urged the Ontario government to enact special legislation which will enable the city to build low-rental homes.

When a forest fire passes through pine timber, the seeds remain unharned inside the cones ready to start a new crop of trees.

Guam Island

Thirty Miles Long, It Is The Most Southerly Of The Marianas Group

Guam, which fell to the Japanese four days after their attack on Pearl Harbor, is a tiny sliver of an island, the most southerly of the Marianas group. It is a mountainous island, fringed with coral reefs, heavily wooded, well supplied with water and haaka in a pleasant, temperate climate. Again, the seat of the government, is situated on a bay of the same name on the east side. A mile-wide peninsula protruding on the west side of the island and a reef form Apra harbor, the main port. The southern two-thirds of Guam, rugged with hills rising to 1,000 feet, while northern Guam is an arid plateau with an elevation of 300 to 600 feet.

The island comprises 225 square miles and had a pre-war population of 18,000. Thirty miles long, the island is four miles across on the northern half, but widens to about 8½ miles in the south portion. Guam, the largest of the group comprising the Marianas, lies 5,003 miles southwest of San Francisco, 1,508 miles southwest of Wake Island, 1,823 southeast of Hong Kong, 1,506 east of Manila and 1,363 southeast of Yokohama, and 1,378 southeast of Tokyo.

The island has been under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Navy Department since it was ceded to the United States by Spain in the treaty of Paris following the Spanish-American war.

The U.S. Navy on Nov. 5, 1941, ordered all U.S. civilians to leave the island. A month and two days later, on Dec. 7, it was attacked by the Japanese—garisoned by less than 400 soldiers and 125 marines. Four days later Guam fell, the first U.S. possession to drop into Japanese hands in World War II.

Too Far Away

Allies Have No Means Near Japan For Effective Bombing

The following article is an editorial from the Detroit News:

An examination of the globe, which is a useful article to have around the house these days, will quickly show any unbothered engineer that our rapid progress in the Pacific, plus the B-29 raids.

Air-bombing of Japan itself evidently is the most satisfactory way to bring the war home to this enemy. It will take the fight out of him, as it has in a measure out of the Germans, and certainly lessen the cost in casualties of the actual invasion.

It is unquestionably the method planned.

But for effective mass bombing we should be as near or almost as near the targets as the air bases in England, Italy and Russia are near to the targets of Central Europe.

Distances in Asia are very great, as the globe soon convinces. A landing on the Chinese coast, opposite the strait between Luzon and Formosa, which seems the likeliest spot, would place us no nearer to the mainland than the present base in interior China from which the B-29s are operating. That is almost 1,400 miles, as compared with the extreme range, with an effective bomb load for even these long-range aircraft. It is too far for the moment, interesting as the kind practiced on Germany.

There is, indeed, no place in China for 1,000 miles of Tokyo until one traces the coastline north to the Shantung peninsula, whence the distance to about 900 miles. The possibilities could do a good job for there, particularly since much of Japanese industry is located in that area. But, hence, the Shantung peninsula is as far from the assumed landing point mentioned in the preceding paragraph as Chicago is from Boston. That is a long way to fight, the distance of well-armed Japs in the way.

Our military commander, Major Gen. Douglas MacArthur, in a report recently made up in a way to indicate that the Japs intend to force us to fight them in China. They have a large and well-equipped army, a little of which so far has been committed to battle, except against the Chinese. It would be to their advantage in every way to force us to meet them on the Chinese mainland, where they certainly would be formidable foes.

The most optimistic thing we found in our effort to read the Japanese mind was the fact that Japan is separated from China by the China Sea. Control of that sea would cut off the Jap armies and China from their home sources of supply and render them in due time less formidable. Control of the China Sea is something easier said than accomplished, because land-based aircraft, used in force, are still a menace to anything that floats. If, however, Japan can be thus blockaded, with her fleet food and destroyed, an otherwise long war, one can see, would be considerably shortened.

Reserve Of Scientists

To Be Trained By Granting Colonial Research Fellowships

A reserve of scientists in many fields such as medicine, sociology, fisheries, animal husbandry and archaeology is to be trained at British expense by granting 25 colonial research fellowships. These fellows may come from anywhere in the Commonwealth and Empire. Scholarship students are to have "complete freedom of inquiry." Sample recommended schemes of study include a handbook on African languages, a survey of the flora and fauna of the island of Jamaica. Colonial fellowships shall be for university graduates only, 25. They carry a basic allowance of about \$1,600 for a two-year period.—Ottawa Citizen.

Flag For Eisenhower

Was Hurdled By Granting General West Arose Chances

D-plus one day when Supreme Commander Eisenhower boarded a small British naval craft which took him within five miles of the enemy coast, it was found that there was no General's flag aboard. Later the Yugoslav Signal Corps (Signalman) found a red flag and sewed four white stars on it. It was brought up to the bridge, secured Eisenhower's smiling approval and flew from the mast beside Admiral Ramsey's St. George Cross flag.—From the Magazine Britain.

Without the usual camouflage, a flying Fortress is no harder to spot against the clouds than a painted plane, but can fly 10 miles an hour faster.

NUMBER OF FARM ACCIDENTS ARE HIGH

Ratio Of Preventable Accidents Is Much Higher Than In Any Other Industry

The cold truth is that the ratio of preventable accidents in agriculture is higher than in any other industry. Many hundreds of farmers, members of their families and workers on farms are killed and many thousands injured every year in Canada as the result of accidents, most of which could have been prevented.

With the farm labor shortage just now so acute and when all our production of food is so essential to the war effort, the accident toll is particularly serious.

A survey has disclosed that machinery is the chief source of farm work accidents. That live stock runs a close second and that falls are in third place. The wise farmer is he who learns the cause of accidents on his farm takes steps to eliminate such causes and all possible hazards.

And the ever-present threat of fire, which annually destroys millions of dollars' worth of rural property ought to be enough for a farmer to justify devoting at least a part of his time to the study of fire insurance around the farm for fire hazards, too.

Prevention of accidents means avoiding many an accident farm labor shortage and also means an even bigger contribution to food production.

Safety first is a good slogan for any farm.—Collingwood Enterprise-News.

Six Crops A Year

Steam-Heated Soil Proved Practical On Farm at Edinburgh

Boil each acre of soil on your farm with steam for 85 minutes, then get ready to plant—and harvest—from the same crop in six years. The method might be worth the trouble even for a "victory garden." It has proved practical and profitable on a 11-acre farm near Edinburgh, Scotland, writes Jack Tait in the New York Herald Tribune.

Steam-heated pipes pass about two feet below the surface to give the soil a warming glow, but farmer Douglas MacArthur says these broilers have to work hard to keep the crops on their way. They are probably not the most successful truck-gardening experts in the British Isles.

They boil their soil in December, killing all residue of weeds. David Low, one of the "soil sterilizers." Each year, every acre is given no less than 100 tons of fertilizer and 200 tons of lime. The 1943 crop that resulted from this intensive treatment were greater than those for 1942, but the latter season was a little less successful. Here they are:

A total of 34,695 heads of lettuce, 24,000 cabbages, 1,102,800 carrots, 1,000 bushels of cauliflower, 1,500,000 leeks for transplanting, 21,500 bunches of radishes (26 to the bushel), 220 heads of celery, 600 pounds of onions, 7,517 marrow, 1,170 pounds of cucumbers, 518 pounds of French beans, 480 bunches of mint, 2,250 pounds of tomatoes, six tons of rhubarb and 284 twenty-pound bags of Brussels sprouts. This year the production of celery and radishes has been doubled.

The plot is broken up by wooden frames. As the days grow colder, these are covered with glass and the heat from below is intensified.

Lettuce, turnips, carrots and cauliflower grow together. The carrot seed is first broadcast, then the ground rolled and the lettuce plants placed, six weeks later, the turnips are planted in every remaining available space. As soon as the lettuce heads are ready, they carry a basic allowance of about \$1,600 for a two-year period.—Ottawa Citizen.

Simultaneously, cauliflower is planted, and at about the same time the turnips mature, followed shortly afterward by the carrots.

Surveyors have been working to map out 40 acres which will be added to the original eleven.

BIG RESPONSIBILITY

Thirty women, specially selected for their mathematical ability, were responsible for the whole of the war involved in calculating what war navigation would be needed for the invasion.

"When I was a typewriter I find I make many mistakes in spelling," says a correspondent. That's the worst of a typewriter: it's so legible.

The shellie shortage has resulted in department stores and a synthetically made lace for the clothing industry. Radio News reports. The new records also wear longer.

Report Nazis To Withdraw To "Inner Fortress"



Germany's supreme war council, according to reports from Madrid, is contemplating withdrawing its forces from occupied countries. Military observers believe that Hitler will withdraw to his inner fortress (black area on map) by throwing overboard his overseas conquests, the Balkans and the Middle East, and concentrate more on imperial territory closer to the heart of Germany. Some of the Nazi fighting units are now operating about 25 per cent below battle strength, and pulling in troops to build these divisions up to their full strength, is said to be the German answer to the problem.

YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!



ENSURES EASY
BAKING—MAKES
LUSCIOUS, SWEET,
TASTING, EVEN,
TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT
TO PROTECT POTENCY—
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

The Green Bottle

—By—
FRANK H. BENNETT
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Pat Martin was supposed to be steering the boat, but his eyes were fixed on the girl he loved. Why, he wondered, must he be like a tongue-tied, bashful kid when he was with her? Why couldn't he take those soft slender fingers in his and tell her that her hair was like ebony, that her eyes carried the haunting mystery of a starlit night, that she was lovely and sweet, and that he loved her?

The light evening breeze caught at the sail and the boat through the water. In the distance the gray haze of the Florida coast loomed like a cloud.

Ralph Thomas, sunlight full on his tanned face, his long legs stretched out before him, lay lazily back against the cushions in the bow. He was a good looking fellow with straight black hair and sparkling blue eyes. And he was the kind who could tell Lou how beautiful she was, Pat knew.

Ralph dipped his hand into the hammock, "Just right for a swim." "Keep your hands out of the water," Pat warned. "The place is swarming with barracuda. They move with the speed of lightning and their bite is like a buzz-saw!"

Ralph shuddered. "Two heard of 'em," he said. "They're to be six feet long and they get more vicious than sharks!"

"Look," Lou said suddenly, "isn't that a bottle?"

"I believe it is," said Ralph. With a skiffed twist of the rudder Pat turned the boat and Ralph scooped up the bottle. It was long and slender—muddy-green in color. A cork was tightly driven into the mouth.

Ralph held it up to the sun. Can't see through it," he observed. "Lou's dark eyes glowed. "I'll bet there's a message in it!"

Ralph laughed. "Probably some kid's playing." "Always a wet knuckle," Ralph chided.

"May be from a ship lost at sea," Lou's voice was soft, her eyes suddenly dreamy. "A sailor, knowing that he was about to die, wrote a last message to his sweetheart, telling her how much he loved her."

Ralph's eyes were on the girl's lovely face. "And his sweetheart is the most beautiful girl in the world," he said slowly, "with hair that

shines like polished ebony in the sun. And her eyes are dark and lovely, and her lips are like rose petals."

Lou flushed. "Very pretty said," she laughed. Ralph opened his penknife and began to pry at the cork.

"Let me be the first to open it," Lou begged.

"Yes, my lady," Ralph said. He tossed the long green bottle toward her, but his aim was poor, and the bottle went high. Lou, jumping up to catch it, stumbled and toppled into the water. She went under, but was up in a flash, her eyes seeking the boat.

Fear for her choked Pat. The great barracuda! The girl seemed to realize her danger. Her face was white against the deep blue of the water. She kept her head and, instead of striking out for the receding boat, moved only enough to keep her nose above water. Then before Pat could stop him, Ralph was out of his shoes and over the side of the boat, swimming with long splashing strokes toward the girl.

Pat, his heart paralyzed with terror, swung the boat toward them. It seemed hours before he reached them. He pulled Lou in first, then helped Ralph over the gunwale.

"Lucky, both of you," he panted. He turned fiercely on Ralph, should have jumped in and made all that noise. You know she can swim and that she was in no danger of drowning."

Ralph flushed angrily. "Do you think I would sit in the boat like a lump?"

"No, but you came from here, we don't act that way!"

Lou laughed a little nervously. "Really, Ralph, it wasn't at all necessary for you to come after me."

He found her hand and pressed it. "It seemed necessary to me," he said quietly.

Lou smiled up into his eyes, and Pat looked straight ahead toward the heaving shore. Why, he wondered, should he say the right thing at the right time?

The next day Pat went down to the beach, gloomily reflecting on Lou and the way she looked at Ralph. And then he spied the green bottle. They had forgotten about it when Lou had fallen into the water and now, here it was, washed ashore.

It took him but a minute to remember the cork—and, just as he had predicted, it was empty. And then he saw Lou, a white dress whipping about her cork—and, just as he had predicted, it was empty. And then he saw Lou, a white dress whipping about her cork—and, just as he had predicted, it was empty.

He sighed deeply. In a minute she would be alone with him. Why couldn't he tell her how he felt about her? But he couldn't—or could he?

Lou came up to him, smiling. "Hello, Pat!" She dropped down on the sand beside him; then quickly she stood up and said, "Look! I've found it. There's the green bottle!"

She ran down to the water's edge and came back with the long slim bottle, which she held aloft like a trophy. She was on excitedly. "Oh, Pat, what do you suppose is in it?"

He held her by his knife. "You can't see find out."

The cork slipped out easily. Lou turned the bottle over, and a tightly rolled piece of paper fell into her lap. She smoothed it out and read the hurriedly scrawled lines. A sudden glow came over her dark eyes and a smile quivered on her lips.

"Pat, you old fraud!" she said. "But the answer is yes."

He kissed her then, and they read the note together. It said, "Your eyes are like the star-filled night, and you're lovely and sweet, and I love you, Lou. Will you marry me? Pat."

Defies The Sea

Engineers Used Peculiar Method When Building Breakwater At Cherbourg

Cherbourg's breakwater, last night of which I had from the town laments, is the most beautiful in the world, owed much of its strength to a peculiar natural factor.

The French, ever resourceful, harnessed the muscles to help in the construction. Muscles abound on the Normandy coast, and spin what is known as the mussels, or a fine strand formed from the mussels into a kind of string.

The strings of the mussels join up into a rope and form a mussel-mat so secure that not even the strongest sea can shift it.

When the breakwater was being built the ingenious French engineers put thousands of mussels on loosely piled stones, knowing that the breakwater would then together more strongly than any cement.

This method certainly helped to make the breakwater a worthy challenger of the sea's most violent mood.—London Daily Sketch.

It takes a pound of fat to make half a pound of dynamite.

Back In Canada

By G. H. MacIntosh

(Note—This is the first of a series of comments by well known prize subscribers, written expressly for the Weekly News of Western Canada.)

Foreign-born farmers over the Dominion are trying to figure out whether their voluntary and involuntary savings in war years will serve them adequately through the period of uncertainty in the initial post-war years.

A summary of the views of a fair sample of prairie farmers, given by several facts, is that the number of farmers are now able to pay income tax; farm mortgage indebtedness is its lowest in decades and inflation has been bridled to a far greater degree than even the pessimists ever anticipated.

Unmistakably farmers' assets are largely due to the inability to obtain normal replacements, repairs, etc. No one suggested that all surplus money held by farmers today is profit. A good share must be classed as replacement and depreciation reserves. Many of the farmers' requirements will be urgent necessities as soon as the war ends and supplies are made available. Hence this should not suggest a rush to purchase an unprecedented scale.

Those who plan cover over placements and other needs over a period of three to five years after the war ends, will undoubtedly find that more favorable cost prices through the increased production of the things they must buy.

Financially unobtainable buying over a period of years after the war ends will alleviate any unexpected incongruities and depression periods that may occur. The producer who enters into a buying spree as soon as the opportunity presents itself, partly through necessity and due to the completely eliminated the enforced inconveniences of years will find himself in a very vulnerable position in the event of any adverse conditions arising in the post-war period.

Western agriculture is a sounder financial basis today than for many years. The gross income from farm products is at an all-time high, and is supplemented by other revenues, including payments on wheat participation certificates covering the past three crop years and one amounting to \$60,000,000, what acreage reduction payments, etc.

There are indications that the price of farm lands in Western Canada are increasing. Yet, the farmer who has made definite plans for the future is maintaining a cautious study of land prices. First, he is asking himself—do I need more land? Recently, with this additional acreage over a period of years, return sufficient income to support my family and meet payments on the present purchase price? Thirdly, will the post-war demand for farm products justify this expenditure?

The producer who is planning definitely for the future is listing his financial matters in the order that they can be most conveniently obtained. He is planning to guard against the various hardships encountered in farming and realizes that the security of his family and property is his financial independence in his declining years.

Through saving now and by careful planning for the future he sees the possibility of brighter prospects of remaining on a sound financial basis for many years.

The possibility of securing some of the normal conveniences of life that in the past have been out of his reach, is seen in the offing.

Many men and women, well past middle age, who are carrying on a tedious job in agriculture today are anxious to retire when the war ends and will have to depend largely on their savings from income in the war years. Others are approaching that stage, and thousands now in the armed forces and war industries will seek rehabilitation in agricultural industry.

The larger the amount of surplus money that can be classed by the individual farmer as savings in connection with a long range post-war financial program strengthens his own security, and, in addition, provides for a greater distribution of employment for the benefit of all.

Thrill For Pupils

Princess Margaret Rose Visits School That Bears Her Name

Princess Margaret, who will be 14 August, made her first public appearance on her own when she visited the Princess Margaret Rose school at Windsor, England.

Wearing a dress of pink cotton with short white sleeves and a wide brimmed hat of natural straw, she received praise from 20 girls and old girls of the school in aid of the rebuilding fund.

The Queen watched her daughter receive each nurse with a smile and a "thank you," and heard her announce that the equivalent to \$1,000 had been collected.

The princess said in a firm clear voice that she was very glad to be able to make her first visit to the school which bears her name.

Wish the school and each pupil every possible success."

RECIPES

FLUM AND APPLE BUTTER

2 pounds tart apples (2 cups cut, well-packed)
1½ cups water
1½ cups sugar

½ cup corn
½ cup milk
½ cup oil and coarsely grated rind of 1 lemon.

Wash fruit. Remove stems and blossom ends from apples; cut in pieces and leave skins on. Cut apples in half, remove seeds, add water and boil until tender (10 to 15 minutes).

Drain, add sugar and corn syrup, lemon juice and rind. Bring to a boil. Add milk, stir and cook until smooth and thick. Add grated cheese and macaroni; stir until cheese is melted. Pour 1½ quart creamer filled with Macaroni; top with mixture of crumbs and melted butter. Bake in moderate oven till brown. Temperature: 375 degrees F. Serves 6.

MACARONI AND CHEESE

2 cups uncooked broken macaroni
4 tablespoons butter
½ cup milk
¼ teaspoon salt
1-16 teaspoon pepper

2 cups grated old cheese
2 cups uncooked broken macaroni
2 tablespoons melted butter
2 cups macaroni (1 quart boiling water) to which has been added 3 teaspoons salt, until macaroni is tender. Melt butter; add corn starch and seasonings. Let bubble 3 minutes. Add milk, stir and cook until smooth and thick. Add grated cheese and macaroni; stir until cheese is melted. Pour 1½ quart creamer filled with Macaroni; top with mixture of crumbs and melted butter. Bake in moderate oven till brown. Temperature: 375 degrees F. Serves 6.

During the last 10 years a total of 22,000 earthquakes were recorded in Japan.

Post-War And The Farmer

SAVING AND PLANNING BIG NEED NOW

By G. H. MacIntosh

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The larger the amount of surplus money that can be classed by the individual farmer as savings in connection with a long range post-war financial program strengthens his own security, and, in addition, provides for a greater distribution of employment for the benefit of all.

Quality You'll Enjoy

THE GRAVE DIGGER

Idea Is Sensible

The Man Responsible For The Utter Defeat Of Germany

The final assault on the Reich is on and the last attack to bring Hitler's edifice to the ground has begun. The man responsible for the utter defeat of Germany is Adolf Hitler. He has the unique distinction of having brought a once prosperous country to black ruin, a ruin so complete as to include every man, woman and child from the Baltic to the Italian frontier, and from the Belgian frontier to the Polish border.

After the Kaiser had lost the war of 1918 Germany was defeated but the interior of the Reich still stood. Homes were intact, communications were unharmed, factories were not destroyed and people were living where they always had lived.

Today millions of Germans are working in parts of the country known to them, families are separated, bombshells from Cologne are in Russia, those from Berlin are in ruins, complete factories have disappeared, private businesses have vanished, and tens of thousands of soldiers, publishers, theatres, hotels, small factories, have been closed.

Total war has led to total defeat.

The leading Swiss newspaper, the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, printed on May 23 a sober, balanced account of conditions "behind the enemy line" by a Swiss journalist returned from Germany. He had picked up an impressive picture of decline:

"Books, furniture, and luxury goods that have been plundered. Even brushes, gloves, saucers, crockery, knives, forks, and dishcloths are rare. Any repairs which the householders undertake must be on a small scale, no matter how small, become less affairs of state; it often takes weeks of time before a service of a mechanic... Even towns spared by the air war begin to look unclean."

The whole book could be written about the bombed cities, according to this Swiss reporter, who notes that great many in western and northern Germany.

"The once busy streets are deserted. The traffic that formerly pulsed through them is reduced to a mere trickle. There is hardly any life left in the towns and one wonders whether it will ever return as before...."

The state takes care of the people that have been bombed out of the evacuees as well as it can, but its facilities are of course limited. Since complete compensation within a reasonable time is impossible, those who have lost everything are "declared" in the trade union. The authorities issue purchase vouchers for clothes and household articles, but the time is taken when people could be sure of obtaining something with them. The destruction of material goods has become so great that German industry, already overstrained, cannot possibly satisfy the demand. The glass industry is unable to replace broken windows; hence hundreds of thousands have to live and work in cold rooms. Transportation of goods from cities is difficult and very slow.

The power of resistance has been gradually weakened. Air war does not break down resistance at one stroke but wears it down gradually. The excitement of the raids and fear of death finally leave their mark even on healthy people. Life becomes one dreadful makeshift.... Everybody gets nervous and overstrained.

That is a miniature composite picture of the German Third Reich. It looks today ready to drop into the grave the Fuehrer has dug for it.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

SUSPENDING BUSINESS FOR A SUMMER

Holiday Has Its Advantages

A Canadian Press dispatch from Toronto tells of a new trend in business, trade and industry affecting summer holidays. The time-honored maxim of business as usual, which followed that of the theatre that the play must go on, is being modified owing to wartime difficulties and staff shortages. Rotation of holidays for employees is proving too much to arrange satisfactorily, and many stores and restaurants are closing altogether for a week or two instead.

Others are also experiencing similar troubles and in some cases are solving the problem in the same manner as some of the Toronto experimenters. It will be interesting to discover the general opinion of the result.

Even major war plants in Toronto are conforming to the new way. The view here is that it is better to close for a week than to have a holiday at once rather than struggle along with short shifts through week after week during the summer months.

It is, of course, not entirely a wartime innovation to shut up shop for summer holidays. A few business enterprises before the war had the custom so to brave convention. One individual, the proprietor of a highly successful retail store in Vancouver, would clear his shop window, leaving nothing there but the simple words "Close Factory" back in two weeks," and the date.

Advantages for this method of shutting up shop for the holidays were certainly not noted in many instances. And it is possible that the custom may grow when the war is over. At any rate, it adds a new note to life these days, and maybe a progressive one.—Ottawa Citizen.

This Week's Pattern

4826

1/2 S

By ANNE ADAMS

Cut a few figure in jacket's 't' frock for street wear! Whisk off your dress and new coat of tan. Easy to sew—1/2 a summer casual.

Pattern 4826 comes in young sizes—12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16, bust 34, 35-36, 37-38, 39-40, 41-42, 43-44, 45-46, 47-48, 49-50.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number and send orders to the American Pattern Co., Dept., Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 100 Main St., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Marco Polo, in his writings told of seeing 15,000 boats at one Chinese anchorage.

Cotton can be spun so fine that a pound of it will make 250 miles of yarn.

Canada's Standard Smoke

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.

E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING —

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

S. F. TORRANCE

Real Estate—Insurance

3 Houses For Sale

Farm Listings Wanted

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOCKI, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE

ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

WANT ADS.

—FOR SALE—"22" Caterpillar in excellent condition, \$1250. Apply to N. Boon, Phone 1113, Stettin. — 2p

LUMBER FOR SALE

We have 150,000 feet of rough lumber and dimension on hand. Will start planing about August 15, when we will have plenty of finished lumber 12 miles west of Cremona on good road. Prices reasonable. We can deliver. Write, J.W. Hickey, Box 100, Carbon, Alberta. — 3p

FOUND NOTICE

Impounded in the pound kept by R. Garrett, located on S4-5-30-22-4 on 3rd day of July, 1944, and sold on 20th day of July, 1944.

One black and white heifer, 2 years old, no visible brands; to Merle Anderson, of Carbon, Alberta.
For information apply to A.J. Purvis, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District of Kneehill No. 275, Three Hills, Alberta. — 1c

FRIENDENTAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13

Friendental Church:

10:00-11:00 a.m. — Sunday School

11:00-12:00 a.m. — Worship Service

Minister preaching

Zion Church:

10:00-11:00 a.m. — Sunday School

11:00-12:00 p.m. — Worship Service

7:30-9:30 p.m. — B.Y.O.P. Program and Church business meeting.

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendless and need friendship—to all who pray and to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Savior, and to whosoever will—those churches open wide their doors and in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School — 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service — 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service — 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

TOWN AND COUNTRY PERSONALOGRAPHS

Kenny Wheat of the Canadian Army left Tuesday for Eastern Canada after spending leave at his home in Carbon district.

The Jim Smith house, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman has received a coat of paint.

Donnie Martin of the R.C.A.F., stationed in Calgary, spent week-end leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Plawa and Mary, and the Jungling family of Orkney district left Sunday for a few days holiday at Banff.

Helen Medjos of the R.C.A.F., High River, arrived Friday to spend a few days at her home in Carbon.

Bob Hammell, R.C.A.F. arrived Saturday from Pearce and spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maxwell.

Gordon Bramley, who is with the Canadian Army at Wetaskiwin, was home on leave last week-end.

Rev. and Mrs. T.H. Chapman and daughter Marion of Maple Creek, Sask., were Carbon visitors last week.

Winona Rouleau entertained a few of her friends last Wednesday afternoon on the occasion of her 12th birthday.

Bobby Hay arrived last week from Coronation and is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Carbon Old Timers' Association for the lovely flowers sent to me while I was a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital.

GARNET SNELL

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER REID the elder, late of Carbon, in the Province of Alberta, farmer and merchant, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of ALEXANDER REID who died on 21st January, 1944, are required to file with the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the Will by 30th September 1944 a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to their knowledge.

SHOULDLIE & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for the Executors,
55, Canada Life Building,
Calgary, Alberta.

FOR SALE BY TENDER

The Drumheller School Division No. 30 offers for sale in the Kirby School District No. 3801 on the S.E. 1/4, Sec. 18, Tp. 28, Rge. 21 - W. 4th.

A. School site in the extreme S.E. corner of the above quarter section.

B. 1- Frame School house approximately 20' X 30'

1- Coal Bin approximately 8' x 10'

1- Stable approximately 18' x 32'

2- Toilets approximately 5' x 6'

Written bids for each or all buildings and site will be received by the Secretary-Treasurer addressed to Drawer 570, Drumheller up to 5 o'clock, P.M. August 16th, 1944.

Terms: Cash.
The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

Drumheller School Division No. 30
H.A. EVANS, Sec-Treas.

Men, Women Over 40
Feel Weak, Worn, Old?

Want Normal Pep, Vigor, Vitality?

Don't let your health and vitality slip away. Get the best of life. Get the best of health. Get the best of vitality. Get the best of life. Get the best of health. Get the best of vitality. Get the best of life. Get the best of health. Get the best of vitality.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE

IS A SOCIAL SERVICE—NOT FOR PROFIT, BUT TO SAVE YOU MONEY

Call in and ask the Agent for details of plan

W. A. BRAISHER

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

Next Service will be on August 13 at 7:30 p.m. when Bishop Ragg of Calgary will be the speaker.
EVERYBODY WELCOME!

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Greenhalgh arrived in Carbon last Wednesday and visited for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Bessant.

Rev. Selwyn Evans, former rector of Christ Church, Carbon, and now of Brooks, visited old acquaintances in Carbon last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Watkins of Champion arrived Sunday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. A.F. McKibbin.

Alec Poxon of Red Bus Lines staff at Drumheller is on holiday and visited in Carbon for a few days last week.

Shirley Woods left Friday to visit relatives in the High River district.

Miss Marjorie Ward is visiting in town with Gladys Little this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ohlhauser and family left Thursday for a holiday at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Talbot and Loreta of Calgary visited the first of the week with Mrs. E. Talbot.

Mrs. W. McKinney and Mrs. J. Bucknell and son left Saturday for Edmonton. Mrs. McKinney returned to Carbon Monday, but her daughter and young son will remain in Edmonton for awhile.

Harvest Clothes

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS,
WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS,
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